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U R G E N T

FOURTH NIGHT LEAD KENNEDY-BERLIN 3034

BY DOUGLAS B. CORNELL

WASHINGTON, JULY 25 (AP)—PRESIDENT KENNEDY BACKED UP A WARNING THAT AMERICA WILL FIGHT IF NECESSARY WITH A CALL TONIGHT FOR BOOSTING MILITARY APPROPRIATIONS \$3,454,000,000 TO MEET THE COMMUNIST THREAT TO BERLIN AND THE WORLD. HE PLANS TO CALL MORE MEN TO ARMS.

THE DRAFT AND RESERVE PROGRAMS WILL BE USED TO BRING MORE MEN INTO UNIFORM.

AND KENNEDY CALLED UPON HIS FELLOW AMERICANS TO MAKE NEW SACRIFICES, TO CARRY HEAVIER BURDENS IN DEFENSE OF FREEDOM, TO MAINTAIN "COURAGE AND PERSISTENCE FOR MANY YEARS TO COME."

A TAX INCREASE WILL BE REQUESTED, IF NEED BE, TO BALANCE NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND FINANCE EXTRA MILITARY SPENDING, THE PRESIDENT SAID, BUT HE PROPOSED NO IMMEDIATE TAX BOOST.

KENNEDY TALKED TOUGH IN A RADIO-TELEVISION ADDRESS -- TOUGHER THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE HE TOOK COMMAND OF GOVERNMENT LAST JAN. 20.

WHILE HE HELD OUT OFFERS TO TALK AND NEGOTIATE WITH THE COMMUNISTS FOR PEACE, OVER AND OVER HE POUNDED HOME AN INTENTION TO FIGHT IF NECESSARY TO KEEP BERLIN AND THE REST OF THE FREE WORLD FROM COMMUNIST CLUTCHES.

"WE WILL AT ALL TIMES BE READY TO TALK, IF TALK WILL HELP," HE SAID. "BUT WE MUST ALSO BE READY TO RESIST WITH FORCE, IF FORCE IS USED."

AND AGAIN:

"I HEAR IT SAID THAT WEST BERLIN IS MILITARILY UNTENABLE. SO WAS BASTOGNE. SO, IN FACT, WAS STALINGRAD. ANY DANGEROUS SPOT IS TENABLE IF MEN, BRAVE MEN WILL MAKE IT SO.

"WE DO NOT WANT TO FIGHT -- BUT WE HAVE FOUGHT BEFORE. . . WE CANNOT AND WILL NOT PERMIT THE COMMUNISTS TO DRIVE US OUT OF BERLIN, EITHER GRADUALLY OR BY FORCE."

HE SAID HE WILL ASK CONGRESS, STARTING WITH A REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL FUNDS TOMORROW, TO APPROVE THE MILITARY SPENDING AND MANPOWER INCREASES HE RECOMMENDED.

KENNEDY WAS UTTERLY SERIOUS, COMPLETELY UNSMILING THROUGHOUT HIS 31-MINUTE SPEECH. OCCASIONALLY HE MOPPED A HAND ACROSS A SWEATING BROW. HE SPOKE RAPIDLY, AS USUAL, BUT IN AN EVEN PITCH, WITHOUT RAISING HIS VOICE.

THEN HE CLOSED WITH A PERSONAL, ALMOST PLAINTIVE PLEA WHICH WAS NOT IN HIS PREPARED TEXT AS DISTRIBUTED TO NEWSMEN IN ADVANCE.

THE PRESIDENT SAID HE KNEW WHEN HE RAN FOR THE OFFICE THAT THE COUNTRY FACED SERIOUS CHALLENGES. BUT HE SAID HE COULDN'T REALIZE, AND NO MAN COULD WHO DOES NOT HAVE THE BURDENS OF THE PRESIDENCY, HOW HEAVY AND CONSTANT THOSE BURDENS WOULD BE.

HE SAID THAT SOMETIMES AMERICANS GET IMPATIENT AND WISH FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION THAT WOULD END THEIR PERILS, BUT:

"I MUST TELL YOU THAT THERE IS NO QUICK AND EASY SOLUTION. . .

"IN THESE DAYS AND WEEKS I ASK FOR YOUR HELP, AND YOUR ADVICE. I ASK FOR YOUR SUGGESTIONS, WHEN YOU THINK WE COULD DO BETTER. . .

"IN MEETING MY RESPONSIBILITIES IN THESE COMING MONTHS AS PRESIDENT, I NEED YOUR GOOD WILL AND YOUR SUPPORT--AND ABOVE ALL, YOUR PRAYERS."

PROMISES OF SUPPORT FOR MORE DEFENSE FUNDS RANG OUT IMMEDIATELY FROM MEN OF BOTH PARTIES IN POSITIONS OF INFLUENCE IN CONGRESS. MANY SAID, TOO, THEY WERE CONFIDENT KENNEDY HAD DRIVEN HIS MESSAGE HOME BOTH TO AMERICA AND THE SOVIET UNION.

ONLY HERE AND THERE WAS THERE A DISSENT. SEN. WALLACE F. BENNETT, R-UTAH, FOR EXAMPLE, SAID IT WAS TOO BAD THAT KENNEDY WAS CONCERNED SO MUCH WITH BERLIN AND SO LITTLE WITH CUBA.

BUT ANOTHER REPUBLICAN, SEN. LEVERETT SALTONSTALL OF MASSACHUSETTS, SAID "CONGRESS WILL BACK THE PRESIDENT WHOLEHEARTEDLY." AND MANY A DEMOCRAT ECHOED THAT.

AS KENNEDY SAW IT, THE IMMEDIATE THREAT TO FREE MEN IS IN WEST BERLIN.

BUT WEST BERLIN, HE SAID, IS NOT AN ISOLATED PROBLEM, EVEN IF IT IS AN ISOLATED OUTPOST, AND "THE THREAT IS WORLDWIDE."

TO MEET IT, WITH RESULTANT SACRIFICES AND BURDENS FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, KENNEDY PROPOSED AN EXTRA \$3,247,000,000 IN APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE MILITARY FORCES AND \$207 MILLION FOR CIVIL DEFENSE IN THE BOOK-KEEPING YEAR WHICH BEGAN JULY 1.

THESE REQUESTS WOULD BOOST THE NATION'S DEFENSE BUDGET FOR THIS YEAR TO \$47.5 BILLION.

KENNEDY PROPOSED TO BOLSTER ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE MANPOWER BY 217,000.

HE ANNOUNCED THAT DRAFT CALLS WILL BE DOUBLED AND TRIPLED AND ASKED CONGRESS TO LET HIM ORDER SOME RESERVISTS AND NATIONAL GUARD AIR SQUADRONS TO ACTIVE DUTY. HE PROPOSED TO HOLD IN SERVICE MANY SHIPS AND PLANES ONCE TAGGED FOR RETIREMENT.

AND HE SAID HE INTENDS TO USE ABOUT HALF THE EXTRA MONEY HE SEEKS TO BUY NON-NUCLEAR WEAPONS, AMMUNITION AND EQUIPMENT.

THE REQUEST FOR FUNDS WILL GO TO CONGRESS TOMORROW, AS A FOLLOWUP TO THE PRESIDENT'S PREPARED ADDRESS TO THE NATION BY RADIO AND TELEVISION TONIGHT.

AND, IF ALL THIS IS NOT ENOUGH, THEN, KENNEDY SAID, HE WILL ASK FOR MORE.

"EVERYTHING ESSENTIAL TO THE SECURITY OF FREEDOM WILL BE DONE," HE SAID, "AND IF THAT SHOULD REQUIRE MORE MEN, TAXES, CONTROLS, OR OTHER NEW POWERS, I SHALL NOT HESITATE TO REQUEST THEM."

"THE MEASURES PROPOSED TODAY WILL BE CONSTANTLY STUDIED, AND ALTERED AS NECESSARY. BUT WHILE WE WILL NOT LET PANIC SHAPE OUR POLICY, NEITHER WILL WE PERMIT TIMIDITY TO DIRECT OUR PROGRAM."

KENNEDY RECOMMENDED NO IMMEDIATE GENERAL TAX INCREASE ALTHOUGH HE CALLED AGAIN FOR HIGHER POSTAL RATES AND SOME REVISIONS IN THE LAWS TO BRING IN MORE REVENUE.

AND HE SAID A GENERAL TAX BOOST WILL BE REQUESTED IF BUSINESS CONDITIONS DO NOT IMPROVE RAPIDLY ENOUGH TO ASSURE A BALANCED BUDGET.

SUMMING UP, KENNEDY SAID THAT:

"WE SEEK PEACE--BUT WE SHALL NOT SURRENDER. THAT IS THE CENTRAL MEANING OF THIS CRISIS--AND THE MEANING OF YOUR GOVERNMENT'S POLICY."

AGAIN, KENNEDY SHOOK A FINGER OF BLAME AT RUSSIA AND SAID IT IS THE SOVIETS WHO HAVE STIRRED UP CRISIS. IF WAR BEGINS, HE SAID, IT WILL HAVE BEGUN IN MOSCOW, NOT BERLIN.

MIXING IN A BIT OF CONCILIATION WITH FIRMNESS, KENNEDY SAID THAT "WHILE WE ARE READY TO DEFEND OUR INTERESTS, WE SHALL ALSO BE READY TO SEARCH FOR PEACE--IN QUIET EXPLORATORY TALKS--IN FORMAL OR INFORMAL MEETINGS."

KENNEDY CALLED, TOO, FOR THE WESTERN ALLIES TO ASSUME THEIR SHARE OF THE RISKS AND BURDENS, BECAUSE THE CHALLENGE IS ONE "TO EVERY NATION WHICH HAS ASSERTED ITS SOVEREIGNTY IN THE NAME OF LIBERTY."

ESPECIALLY IS IT A CHALLENGE, HE SAID, TO THE ATLANTIC COMMUNITY--
"THE HEARTLAND OF HUMAN FREEDOM."
WHAT HE EXPECTS IN THE WAY OF DEFINITE ACTION FROM ALLIED
POWERS WAS NOT SPELLED OUT.

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE ANNOUNCED THAT HE IS TAKING ADDITIONAL STEPS
BEYOND A REQUEST FOR MORE APPROPRIATIONS-- AND SAID HE WILL NOT
HESITATE TO ASK FOR OTHERS IF THEY ARE NECESSARY TO MEET THE THREAT TO
PEACE.

THE STEPS HE ANNOUNCED IN A PREPARED RADIO-TELEVISION ADDRESS TO THE
NATION:

1. HE IS ASKING AN INCREASE IN THE AUTHORIZED STRENGTH OF THE
ARMY FROM 875,000 TO ABOUT ONE MILLION MEN, IN ORDER TO FILL OUT PRESENT
ARMY DIVISIONS AND "MAKE MORE MEN AVAILABLE FOR THE MILITARY FORCES."
HE IS PROPOSING TO INCREASE THE NAVY BY 29,000 MEN AND THE AIR FORCE BY
63,000 MEN ON ACTIVE DUTY. THESE BOOSTS, WITH THOSE FOR THE ARMY, ADD
UP TO 217,000. THE PRESENT AUTHORIZED STRENGTH OF THE MARINES, INCLUD-
ING 15,000 MEN KENNEDY ALREADY HAS REQUESTED AS A BOOST, IS 190,000.
THE AIR FORCE FIGURE IS 825,000.

2. HE IS ORDERING A DOUBLING AND TRIPLING OF DRAFT CALLS IN THE
COMING MONTHS; HE IS ASKING CONGRESS FOR AUTHORITY TO ORDER CERTAIN
READY RESERVE UNITS AND INDIVIDUALS TO ACTIVE DUTY AND TO EXTENDED
TOURS OF DUTY. KENNEDY SAID THAT UNDER THIS AUTHORITY "I AM PLANNING TO
ORDER TO ACTIVE DUTY A NUMBER OF AIR TRANSPORT SQUADRONS AND AIR NAT-
IONAL GUARD TACTICAL AIR SQUADRONS, TO GIVE US THE AIRLIFT CAPACITY AND
PROTECTION WE MAY NEED."

3. STRATEGIC AIR POWER WILL BE INCREASED BY DELAYING THE RETIRE-
MENT OF B47 BOMBERS. AND MANY SHIPS AND PLANES ONCE HEADED FOR RETIRE-
MENT WILL BE KEPT IN SERVICE OR REACTIVATED TO INCREASE TACTICAL
AIR POWER AND SEALIFT, AIRLIFT, AND ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE CAPABILITY.

4. FINALLY, THE PRESIDENT SAID, \$1.8 BILLION IS NEEDED FOR BUY-
ING NON-NUCLEAR WEAPONS, AMMUNITION AND EQUIPMENT. THIS IS ABOUT HALF
OF THE TOTAL EXTRA MONEY HE IS SEEKING.

ALL THESE REQUESTS WILL BE SUBMITTED PROMPTLY TO CONGRESS, BEGIN-
NING TOMORROW WITH THE BID FOR MONEY.

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE LAID OUT HIS PROGRAM TO MEET THE MENACE TO BERLIN
AND OTHER WORLD TROUBLE SPOTS IN A RADIO-TV ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIV-
ERY TO THE NATION AND THE WORLD FROM HIS OVAL OFFICE IN THE WHITE
HOUSE.

IN SOMBER PHRASES, HE SAID THAT:

"THE STEPS I HAVE INDICATED TONIGHT ARE AIMED AT AVOIDING...
WAR. TO SUM IT ALL UP: WE SEEK PEACE--BUT WE SHALL NOT SURRENDER.
THAT IS THE CENTRAL MEANING OF THIS CRISIS--AND THE MEANING OF YOUR
GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.

"WITH YOUR HELP, AND THE HELP OF ALL FREE MEN, THIS CRISIS CAN
BE SURMOUNTED. FREEDOM CAN PREVAIL--AND THE PEACE CAN LONG ENDURE."

BUT WHILE KENNEDY WAS REAFFIRMING PLEDGES TO DEFEND BERLIN,
HE ALSO ONCE MORE WAS HOLDING THE DOOR OPEN FOR NEGOTIATING SOME KIND
OF A SETTLEMENT WITH SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV.

"WE DO NOT," THE PRESIDENT SAID, "INTEND TO ABANDON OUR DUTY TO
MANKIND TO SEEK A PEACEFUL SOLUTION."

KENNEDY ALSO THREADED INTO HIS TALK AN APPEAL FOR GREATER
UNITY AMONG THE WESTERN ALLIES. HE CALLED ON THE WEST TO "MOVE
TOGETHER IN BUILDING MILITARY STRENGTH" AS WELL AS IN DESIGNING TO-
GETHER "OUR PROPOSALS FOR PEACE."

"AND TOGETHER," HE ADDED, "WE MUST SHARE THE BURDENS AND THE RISKS
OF THIS EFFORT."

"THE SOLEMN VOW WE EACH GAVE TO WEST BERLIN IN TIME OF PEACE,"
THE PRESIDENT SAID, "WILL NOT BE BROKEN IN TIME OF DANGER. IF
WE DO NOT MEET OUR COMMITMENTS TO BERLIN, WHERE WILL WE LATER STAND?
IF WE ARE NOT TRUE TO OUR WORD THERE, ALL THAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED
WILL MEAN NOTHING. AND IF THERE IS ONE PATH ABOVE ALL OTHERS
TO WAR, IT IS THE PATH OF WEAKNESS AND DISUNITY."
"HISTORY, I AM CONFIDENT, WILL RECORD NOT ONLY THAT THE SPIRIT OF
FREEDOM WAS SAVED IN BERLIN, BUT THAT IN ITS HOUR OF PERIL THAT SPIRIT
WAS INFUSED WITH NEW HONOR AND NEW CONVICTION BY A CREATIVE ALLIANCE
FOR PEACE."

TODAY, KENNEDY SAID, THE ENDANGERED FRONTIER OF FREEDOM RUNS THROUGH
DIVIDED BERLIN, WHEREAS "WE WANT IT TO REMAIN A FRONTIER OF PEACE."
"THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT ALONE," HE SAID, "CAN CONVERT BERLIN'S
FRONTIER OF PEACE INTO A PRETEXT FOR WAR."

THERE WAS NOTHING IN THE PREPARED SPEECH POINTING TO WHAT SPECIFIC
STEPS KENNEDY HOPES THE U.S. ALLIES WILL TAKE TO MATCH AS BEST THEY CAN
THE DEFENSE BUILDUP HE IS ORDERING FOR THIS COUNTRY.

ALSO LACKING WAS ANY ANNOUNCEMENT OF AN INTENTION TO DECLARE
A STATE OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY--WHICH WOULD PERMIT HIM TO CALL UP TO
ACTIVE SERVICE AS MANY AS A MILLION RESERVES AND NATIONAL GUARDSMEN.

KENNEDY ALREADY HAS ASKED CONGRESS FOR \$44,031,000,000 IN DEFENSE
APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE PRESENT FISCAL YEAR. THE \$3,247,000,000
ADDITION HE NOW PROPOSES WOULD BRING THE TOTAL TO \$47,248,000,000.

AND TO THAT HE IS ADDING ANOTHER \$207 MILLION FOR A VASTLY EXPANDED
CIVIL DEFENSE PROGRAM.

ALL TOLD, KENNEDY SAID, HE HAS INCREASED HIS RECOMMENDED
DEFENSE BUDGET \$6 BILLION SINCE JANUARY, AND THIS HAS RESULTED IN
OFFICIAL ESTIMATES OF A BUDGET DEFICIT OF OVER \$5 BILLION. BUT HE
SAID SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY DOUGLAS DILLON AND OTHER ECONOMIC
ADVISERS ASSURE HIM "THAT OUR ECONOMY HAS THE CAPACITY TO BEAR THIS
NEW REQUEST."

HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT CONGRESS SHOULD ACT TO CLOSE WHAT HE TERMED
LOOPHOLES IN THE TAX LAWS AND TO RAISE POSTAL RATES, AS HE HAS BEEN
URGING.

"THE LUXURY OF OUR CURRENT POST OFFICE DEFICIT MUST BE ENDED,"
KENNEDY SAID. "COSTS IN MILITARY PROCUREMENT WILL BE
CLOSELY SCRUTINIZED--AND IN THIS EFFORT I WELCOME THE COOPERATION OF
CONGRESS."

"THE TAX LOOPHOLES I HAVE SPECIFIED--ON EXPENSE ACCOUNTS, OVERSEAS
INCOME, DIVIDENDS, INTEREST, COOPERATIVES AND OTHERS--MUST BE CLOSED."

BESIDES THE FINANCIAL SACRIFICES INVOLVED, KENNEDY SAID HE RE-
COGNIZED THERE WILL BE OTHER BURDENS UPON HIS FELLOW COUNTRYMEN AS A
RESULT OF THE ACTIONS HE PROPOSES TO COMBAT THE MARCH OF COMMUNISM.

"STUDIES OR CAREERS WILL BE INTERRUPTED; HUSBANDS AND SONS WILL
BE CALLED AWAY; INCOMES WILL BE REDUCED," KENNEDY SAID. "BUT THESE
ARE BURDENS WHICH MUST BE BORNE IF FREEDOM IS TO BE DEFENDED--AMERICANS
HAVE WILLINGLY BORNE THEM BEFORE--AND THEY WILL NOT FLINCH FROM THE
TASK NOW."

IN ADDITION TO UNDERTAKING NEW DEFENSE MEASURES, KENNEDY SAID OLD
ONES MUST BE SPEEDED UP. HE MENTIONED STRENGTHENING MISSILE POWER AND
PUTTING 50 PER CENT OF THE COUNTRY'S B52 AND B47 BOMBERS ON A GROUND
ALERT FROM WHICH THEY COULD BE AIRBORNE AND ON THEIR WAY 15 MINUTES
AFTER A WARNING. HE SAID SEA AND AIRLIFT MUST BE CAPABLE OF MOVING
U. S. FORCES QUICKLY AND IN LARGE NUMBERS TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD.

"BUT EVEN MORE IMPORTANTLY," THE PRESIDENT SAID, "WE NEED THE CAPA-
BILITY OF PLACING IN ANY CRITICAL AREA AT THE APPROPRIATE TIME A FORCE,
WHICH, COMBINED WITH THAT OF OUR ALLIES, IS LARGE ENOUGH TO MAKE CLEAR
OUR DETERMINATION AND ABILITY TO DEFEND OUR RIGHTS AT ALL COSTS -- AND
TO MEET ALL LEVELS OF AGGRESSOR PRESSURE WITH WHATEVER LEVELS OF FORCE

ARE REQUIRED. WE INTEND TO HAVE A WIDER CHOICE THAN HUMILIATION OR ALL-OUT NUCLEAR ACTION.

"WHILE IT IS UNWISE EITHER TO CALL UP OR TO SEND ABROAD EXCESSIVE NUMBERS OF THESE TROOPS BEFORE THEY ARE NEEDED, LET ME MAKE IT CLEAR THAT I INTEND TO TAKE AS TIME GOES ON WHATEVER STEPS ARE NECESSARY TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT SUCH FORCES CAN BE DEPLOYED AT THE APPROPRIATE TIME WITHOUT LESSENING OUR ABILITY TO MEET OTHER MILITARY NEEDS.

"THUS, IN THE DAYS AND MONTHS AHEAD, I SHALL NOT HESITATE TO ASK FOR ADDITIONAL MEASURES FROM THE CONGRESS, OR EXERCISE ANY OF THE EXECUTIVE POWERS I POSSESS TO MEET THIS THREAT TO PEACE."

IN RECOGNITION OF WHAT HE CALLED "THE POSSIBILITIES OF NUCLEAR WAR IN THE MISSILE AGE," KENNEDY SAID THERE IS ANOTHER SOBER RESPONSIBILITY: TO MAKE SURE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE KNOW WHAT THEY SHOULD DO AND WHERE THEY SHOULD GO IF BOMBS BEGIN TO FALL.

THUS, HE SAID, HE IS PROPOSING THE ADDITIONAL \$207 MILLION FOR CIVIL DEFENSE. HE SAID IT WILL BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY FOR THESE PURPOSES:

MARKING SPACES IN EXISTING STRUCTURES THAT COULD BE USED FOR FALLOUT SHELTERS AND STOCKING THEM WITH FOOD, WATER AND OTHER ESSENTIALS FOR SURVIVAL; INCREASING THE CAPACITY OF SUCH SHELTERS; IMPROVING THE AIR-RAID WARNING AND FALLOUT DETECTION SYSTEMS, INCLUDING A NEW HOUSEHOLD WARNING SYSTEM; AND TAKING PROMPTLY OTHER MEASURES THAT WOULD "SAVE MILLIONS OF LIVES IF NEEDED."

SPEAKING OF ASSURANCES HE SAID HE HAS RECEIVED THAT THE AMERICAN ECONOMY CAN BEAR THE EXTRA DEFENSE COSTS, KENNEDY SAID THAT "WE ARE RECOVERING STRONGLY FROM LAST WINTER'S RECESSION."

"THIS IMPROVED BUSINESS OUTLOOK," THE PRESIDENT SAID, "MEANS IMPROVED REVENUES; AND I INTEND TO SUBMIT TO THE CONGRESS IN JANUARY A BUDGET FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR WHICH WILL BE STRICTLY IN BALANCE."

KENNEDY CONSULTED WITH CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS THIS MORNING BUT OFFERED NO PREVIEW, THEY REPORTED, OF WHAT WAS IN THE SPEECH.

BUT AS THE PRESIDENT OUTLINED IT TO A NEWS CONFERENCE LAST WEDNESDAY: "THE SPEECH WILL BE A DISCUSSION OF WHAT OUR RESPONSIBILITIES ARE AND WHAT OUR HAZARDS ARE, AND WHAT I THINK THE SITUATION APPEARS TO BE AT THE PRESENT TIME, WHAT ITS CONSEQUENCES COULD BE, AND WHAT WE MUST DO AND WHAT OUR ALLIES MUST DO TO MOVE THROUGH NOT MERELY THE PRESENT DIFFICULTIES BUT... TO LOOK FORWARD TO MANY CHALLENGES IN THE COMING MONTHS AND YEARS."

PLENTY OF STUDIED ADVICE, PLENTY OF WELL-CONSIDERED FACTS WERE AT KENNEDY'S FINGERTIPS IN THE PROCESS OF DRAFTING TONIGHT'S SPEECH.

BUT THE MOMENTOUS DECISIONS ON A COURSE OF ACTION HAVE FALLEN ON HIS SHOULDERS ALONE.

IF THEY ARE THE RIGHT ONES, THEY MIGHT PERSUADE SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV TO RECONSIDER HIS COURSE AND VEER AWAY FROM A PATH THE PRESIDENT SAYS COULD ENDANGER WORLD PEACE AND MILLIONS OF LIVES. IF THEY ARE WRONG, THEY MIGHT TEMPT THE RUSSIAN PREMIER TO RISK TOO MUCH AND SHOVE THE WORLD OVER THE CLIFF INTO THE ABYSS OF WAR.

THE BULK OF THE SPEECH WRITING TASK WAS EVIDENTLY HANDLED BY KENNEDY HIMSELF.

IT WAS HIS SECOND MAJOR RADIO-TELEVISION REPORT TO THE NATION SINCE HE TOOK OFFICE. THE FIRST, RELATED TO THE SECOND, FOLLOWED HIS TRIP TO EUROPE IN EARLY JUNE AND HIS FACE-TO-FACE ENCOUNTER WITH KHRUSHCHEV IN VIENNA.

KENNEDY CAME BACK TO SPEAK OF SOMBER CONCERN OVER THE BERLIN SITUATION IN PARTICULAR. THEN IT DEVELOPED WHY HIS WAS SO SOMBER:

ONE JUNE 4 KHRUSHCHEV HAD HANDED HIM A NOTE. IT RENEWED THE OLD THREAT TO SIGN A SEPARATE PEACE TREATY WITH COMMUNIST-DOMINATED EAST GERMANY AND CONTENTED THIS AUTOMATICALLY WOULD END THE RIGHTS OF THE WESTERN POWERS IN BERLIN AND ACCESS PRIVILEGES TO THE CITY.

KHRUSHCHEV CONTINUED TO STEP UP THE PRESSURE. HE ANNOUNCED JUNE 8 THAT A PLANNED REDUCTION IN SOVIET MILITARY FORCES HAD BEEN CANCELLED

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AND THAT THE RUSSIAN DEFENSE BUDGET WAS BEING EXPANDED BY A THIRD. KENNEDY IMMEDIATELY ORDERED A REVIEW OF U. S. MILITARY STRENGTH, ESPECIALLY IN THE AREA OF CONVENTIONAL FORCES AND WEAPONS. HE TOOK A LOOK AT LONG-TERM PROSPECTS AND STRATEGY, TOO.

WEEKS OF CONSULTATION AMONG THE BRITISH, FRENCH AND U. S. GOVERNMENTS PRODUCED PARALLEL NOTES TO KHRUSHCHEV JULY 17 REJECTING HIS POSITION ON BERLIN AND MAKING IT CLEAR THE ALLIES INTENDED TO DEFEND THEIR RIGHTS THERE.

IN EFFECT, THE WESTERN POWERS WERE WARNING KHRUSHCHEV THAT HE WAS ON A POSSIBLE COLLISION COURSE TOWARD WAR AND TELLING HIM THAT EAST AND WEST STILL MIGHT TALK THEIR WAY OUT OF TROUBLE INSTEAD OF SHOOTING THEIR WAY OUT, BY WAY OF A NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT OF THE GERMAN PROBLEM.

TWO DAYS LATER, HOWEVER, KENNEDY STILL WAS SAYING FIRMLY AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT "WE INTEND TO HONOR OUR COMMITMENTS" IN BERLIN.

AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, THE GOVERNMENT AND CONGRESS, HE SAID, KNOW THAT "WE ARE IN A LONG STRUGGLE" AND "NO ONE SHOULD THINK THAT IT IS GOING TO BE EASY."

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Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, July 25—
Following is the text of President Kennedy's speech to the nation prepared for delivery tonight on radio and television:

Good evening.

Seven weeks ago tonight I returned from Europe to report to you on my meeting with Soviet Premier Khrushchev and others. His grim warnings about the future of the world, the aide-Memoire he presented me on Berlin, the subsequent speeches and threats which he and his agents have launched, and the increase in the Soviet military budget he announced have all prompted a series of decisions by this Administration and consultations within the Atlantic Community. In Berlin, as you recall, he intends to bring an end, through a stroke of his pen, first our legal rights to be in West Berlin—and secondly our ability to make good our commitment to the 2,000,000 free people of that city. That we cannot permit.

We are clear about what must be done—and we intend to do it.

I want to talk frankly with you tonight about the first steps we shall take. These actions will require sacrifice on the part of many citizens. More will be required in the future. They will require, for all of us, courage and perseverance for many years to come. But if we and our allies act out of the strength

and unity of our purpose—with calm determination and steady nerves—using restraint in our words as well as our weapons—I am hopeful that both peace and freedom will be sustained.

The immediate threat to free men is in West Berlin. But that isolated outpost is not an isolated problem. The threat is world-wide. Our effort must be equally wide and strong, and not obsessed by a single manufactured crisis. We face a challenge in Berlin, but there is also, for example, a challenge in Southeast Asia, where the borders are less guarded, the enemy harder to find and the danger of communism often less apparent to the local population. We face a challenge in our own hemisphere and wherever else the freedom of human beings is at stake.

As Result of Victory
Let me remind you that the fortunes of war and diplomacy left the free people of West Berlin 110 miles behind the Iron Curtain. We are there as a result of our victory over Nazi Germany—and our basic rights deriving from that victory include both our presence in Berlin and the enjoyment of access across East Germany. These rights have been repeatedly confirmed and recognized in special agreements with the Soviet Union. Berlin is not a part of East Germany, but a separate territory under the control of the allied powers.

Thus our rights there are clear and firmly rooted. But in addition to those rights is our commitment to sustain—and defend, if need be—the opportunity for more than 2,000,000 people to determine their own future and choose their own way of life.

Thus, our presence in West Berlin, and our access thereto, cannot be ended by any act of the Soviet Government. The NATO shield was long ago extended to cover West Berlin—and we have given our word that an attack in that city will be regarded as an attack upon us all.

For West Berlin—lying exposed 110 miles inside of East Germany, surrounded by Soviet troops and close to Soviet supply lines, has many roles. It is more than a showcase of liberty, a symbol, an isle of freedom in a Communist sea. It is even more than a link with the free world, a beacon of hope behind the Iron Curtain, an escape hatch for refugees.

West Berlin is all of that. But above all it has now become—as never before—the great testing place of Western courage and will, a focal point where our solemn commitments and Soviet ambitions now meet in basic confrontation.

It would be a mistake for others to look upon Berlin, because of its location, as a tempting target. The United States is there; the United

Kingdom and France are there; the pledge of NATO is there—and the people of Berlin are there. It is as secure as the rest of us—for we cannot separate its safety from our own.

I hear it said that West Berlin is militarily untenable. So was Bastogne. So, in fact, was Stalingrad. Any dangerous spot is tenable if brave men will make it so.

We do not want to fight—but we have fought before. And other in earlier times have made the same dangerous mistake of assuming that the West was too selfish and too soft and too divided to resist invasions of freedom in other lands. Those who threaten to unleash the forces of war on a dispute over West Berlin should recall the words of the ancient philosopher: "A man who causes fear cannot be free from fear."

We cannot and will not permit the Communists to drive us out of Berlin, either gradually or by force. For the fulfillment of our pledge to that city is essential to the morale and the security of Western Germany, to the unity of Western Europe, and to the faith of the whole free world. Soviet strategy has long been aimed, not merely at Berlin, but at dividing and neutralizing all of Europe, forcing us back to our own shores. We must meet our off-

stated pledge to the free peoples of West Berlin—and maintain our rights and their safety, even in the face of force—in order to maintain the confidence of other free people in our word and our resolve. The strength of the alliance on which our security depends is dependent in turn on our willingness to meet these commitments.

III.

So long as the Communists insist that they are preparing to end unilaterally our rights in West Berlin and our commitments to its people, we must be prepared to defend those rights and commitments. We will at all times be ready to talk, if talk will help. But we must also be ready to resist with force, if force is used. Either alone would fail. Together, they can serve the cause of peace and freedom.

The new preparations that we shall make to defend the peace are part of the long-term build-up in our strength which has been under way since January. They are based on our needs to meet a worldwide threat, on a basis which stretches far beyond the present Berlin crisis. Our primary purpose is neither propaganda nor provocation—but preparation.

A first need is to hasten progress toward the military goals which the North Atlantic allies have set for themselves. In Europe today nothing less will suffice. We will put even greater resources into fulfilling those goals, and look to our allies to do the same.

The supplementary defense build-ups that I asked from the Congress in March and May have already started us moving toward these and our other defense goals. They included an increase in the size of the Marine Corps, improved readiness of our reserves, expansion of our air and sea lift, and stepped-up procurement of needed weapons, ammunition, and other items. To insure a continuing invulnerable capacity to deter or destroy any aggressor, they provided for the strengthening of our missile power and for putting 50 per cent of our B-52 and B-47 bombers on a ground alert, which would send them on their way within fifteen minutes of warning.

These measures must be speeded up, and still others must now be taken. We must have sea and airlift capable of moving our forces quickly and in large numbers to any part of the world.

But even more importantly we need the capability of placing in any critical area at the appropriate time a force, which, combined with that of our allies, is large enough to make clear our determination and ability to defend our rights at all costs—and to meet all levels of aggressor pressure with whatever levels of force are required. We intend to have a wider choice than humiliation or all-out nuclear action.

While it is unwise either to call up or to send abroad excessive numbers of these troops before they are needed, let me make it clear that I intend to take as time goes on whatever steps are necessary to make certain that such forces can be deployed at the appropriate time without lessening our ability to meet other military needs.

Vows To Use Powers

Thus, in the days and months ahead, I shall not hesitate to ask for additional measures from the Congress, or exercise any of the executive powers I possess to meet this threat to peace. Everything essential to the security of freedom will be done; and if that should require more men, taxes, controls or other new powers, I shall not hesitate to request them. The measures proposed today will be constantly studied, and altered as necessary. But while we will not let panic shape our policy, neither will we permit timidity to direct our program.

Accordingly, I am now taking the following steps: (1) I am tomorrow requesting of the Congress for the current fiscal year an additional \$3,247,000,000 of appropriations for the military forces.

(2) To fill out our present Army divisions, and to make more men available for prompt deployment, I am

requesting an increase in the Army's total authorized strength from 875,000 to approximately 1,000,000 men.

(3) I am requesting an increase of 29,000 and 63,000 men respectively in the active duty strength of the Navy and the Air Force.

(4) To fulfill these manpower needs, I am ordering that our draft calls be doubled and tripled in the coming months; I am asking the Congress for authority to order to active duty certain ready reserve units and individual reservists, and to extend tours of duty; and, under that authority, I am planning to order to active duty a num-

ber of Air Transport squadrons and Air National Guard tactical air squadrons, to give us the air lift capacity and protection we may need. Other reserve forces will be called up if needed.

(5) Many ships and planes once headed for retirement are to be retained or reactivated, increasing our tactical air power and our sea lift, air lift, and anti-submarine warfare capability. In addition, our strategic air power will be increased by delaying the deactivation of B-47 bombers.

(6) Finally, some \$1.8 billion—about half of the total sum—is needed for the procurement of non-nuclear weapons, ammunition and equipment.

The details on all these requests will be presented to the Congress beginning tomorrow. Subsequent steps will be taken to suit subsequent needs. Comparable efforts for the common defense are being discussed with our NATO allies. For their commitments and interests are as precise as our own.

But let me add that I am well aware of the fact that many American families will bear the burden of these requests. Studies or careers will be interrupted; husbands and sons will be called away; incomes will be reduced. But these burdens which must be borne if freedom is to be defended—Americans have willingly borne them before—and they will not flinch from the task now.

We have another sober responsibility. To recognize the possibilities of nuclear war in the missile age, without our citizens knowing what they should do and where they should go as bombs begin to fall, would be a failure of responsibility. In May I pledged a new start on civil defense. Last week I assigned, on the recommendation of my civil defense director, basic responsibility in this program to the Secretary of Defense, to make certain it is administered and coordinated with our continental defense efforts at the highest-civilian level.

Tomorrow, I am requesting of the Congress new funds for the following immediate objectives: To identify and mark space in existing structures—public and private—that could be used for fall-out shelters in case of attack; to stock these shelters with food, water, first aid kits, tools, sanitation facilities and other minimum essentials for survival; to increase their capacity; to improve our air-raid

warning and fall-out detection systems, including a new household warning system now under development; and to take other measures that would be effective at an early date to save millions of lives if needed.

In addition, new Federal buildings will include space suitable for fall-out shelters as well as normal use.

In the event of an attack, the lives of those families which are not hit in a nuclear blast and fire can still be saved—if they can be warned to take shelter and if that shelter is available. We owe that kind of insurance to our families—and to our country.

In contrast to our friends in Europe, the need for this kind of protection is new to our shores. But the time to start is now. In the coming months, I hope to let every citizen know what steps he can take without delay to protect his family in case of attack. I know you would not want to do less.

The addition of \$207,000,000 in Civil Defense appropriations brings out total new defense budget requests to \$3,454,000,000, and a total of \$47,500,000,000 for the year. This increase in the defense budget of \$6,000,000,000 since

January has resulted in official estimates of a budget deficit of over \$5,000,000,000. The Secretary of the Treasury and other economic advisers assure me, however, that our economy has the capacity to bear this new request.

We are recovering strongly from last winter's recession. The increase in this last quarter of our total national output was greater than that for any post-war period of initial recovery. And yet, wholesale prices are actually lower than they were during the recession, and consumer prices are only a quarter of 1 per cent higher than they were last October.

In fact, this last quarter was the first in eight years in which our production has increased without an increase in the over-all price index. And for the first time since the fall of 1959, our gold position has improved and the dollar is more respected abroad. These gains, it should be stressed, are being accomplished with budget deficits far smaller than those of the 1958 recession.

Revenues Improved

This improved business outlook means improved revenues; and I intend to submit to the Congress in January a

budget for the next fiscal year which will be strictly in balance. Nevertheless, should an increase in taxes be needed to achieve that balance in view of these or subsequent defense rises, those increased taxes will be requested.

Meanwhile, to help make certain that the current deficit is held to a safe level, we must keep down all expenditures not thoroughly justified in budget requests. The luxury of our current post-office deficit must be ended.

Costs in military procurement will be closely scrutinized—and in this effort I welcome the cooperation of the Congress. The tax loopholes I have specified—on expense accounts, overseas income, dividends, interests, cooperatives and others—must be closed.

I realize that no public revenue measure is welcomed by everyone. But I am certain that every American wants to pay his fair share, and not leave the burden of defending freedom entirely on those who bear arms. For we have mortgaged our very future on this defense—and we cannot fail to meet the payments.

VI.

But I must emphasize again that the choice is not merely between resistance and retreat, between atomic holocaust and surrender. Our peace-time military posture is traditionally defensive; but our diplomatic posture need not be.

Our response to the Berlin crisis will not be merely military or negative. It will be more than merely standing firm. For we do not intend to leave it to others to choose and monopolize the forum and framework of discussion. We do not intend to abandon our duty to mankind to seek a peaceful solution.

As signers of the United Nations Charter, we shall always be prepared to discuss international problems with any and all nations that are willing to talk—and listen—with reason. If they have requests—not demands—we shall hear them. If they seek genuine understanding—not concessions of our rights—we shall meet with them.

We have previously indicated our readiness to remove any actual irritants in West Berlin—But the freedom of that city is not negotiable. We cannot negotiate with those who say: "What's mine is mine, what's yours is negotiable." But we are willing to consider any arrangement

or treaty in Germany consistent with the maintenance of peace and freedom, and with the legitimate security interests of all nations.

We recognize the Soviet Union's historical concerns about their security in Central and Eastern Europe, after a series of ravaging invasions—and we believe arrangements can be worked out which will help to meet those concerns, and make it possible for both security and freedom to exist in this troubled area.

For it is not the freedom of West Berlin which is "abnormal" in Germany today, but the entire situation in that divided country. If anyone doubts the legality of our rights in Berlin, we are ready to have it submitted to adjudication.

If anyone doubts the extent to which our presence is desired by the people of West Berlin, compared to East German feelings about their regime, we are ready to have that question submitted to a free vote in Berlin, and, if possible, among all the German people. And let us hear at that time from the two and a half million refugees who have fled the Communist regime in East Germany—voting for Western-type freedom with their feet.

The world is not deceived by the Communist attempt to label Berlin a hot-bed of war. There is peace in Berlin today. The source of world trouble and tension today is Moscow, not Berlin. And if war begins, it will have begun in Moscow, not Berlin.

For the choice of peace or war is largely theirs, not ours. It is the Soviets who have stirred up this crisis. It is they who are trying to force a change. It is they who have opposed free elections. It is they who have rejected an all-German treaty, and the rulings of international law.

And as Americans know from our history on the old frontier, gunbattles are caused by outlaws, and not

by officers of the peace.

In short, while we are ready to defend our interests, we shall also be ready to search for peace—in quiet exploratory talks—in formal or informal meetings. We do not want military considerations to dominate the thinking of either East or West. And Mr. Khrushchev may find that his invitation to other nations to join in a meaningless treaty may lead to their inviting him to join in the community of peace-

ful men, in abandoning the use of force, and in respecting the sanctity of agreements.

VII.

While all these efforts go on, we must not be diverted from our total responsibilities, from other dangers, other tasks. If new threats in Berlin or elsewhere should cause us to weaken our program of assistance to the developing nations who are also under heavy pressure—or to halt our efforts for realistic disarmament—or to disrupt or slow down our economy—or to neglect the education of our children—then those threats will surely be the most successful and least costly maneuvers in Communist history. For we can afford all these efforts, and more—but we cannot afford not to meet this challenge.

And the challenge is not to us alone. It is a challenge to every nation which has asserted its sovereignty in the name of liberty. It is a challenge to all who want a world of free choice. It is a special challenge to the Atlantic Community—the heart-land of human freedom.

We in the West must move together in building military strength. We must consult one another more closely than ever before. We must design together our proposals for peace, and labor together as they are pressed at the conference table. And together we must share the burdens and the risks of this effort.

The Atlantic community, as we know it, has been built in response to the challenge: the challenge of European chaos in 1947, the challenge of the Berlin blockade in 1948, the challenge of Communist aggression in Korea in 1950.

Now, standing strong and prosperous, after a decade of unprecedented progress, the Atlantic community will not forget either its history or the principles which gave it meaning. The solemn vow we each gave to West Berlin in time of peace will not be broken in time of danger.

If we do not meet our commitments to Berlin, where will we later stand? If we are not true to our word there, all that we have achieved will mean nothing. And if there is one path above all others to war, it is the path of weakness and disunity.

History, I am confident, will record not only that the spirit of freedom was saved in Berlin, but that in its hour of peril that spirit was infused with new honor and new conviction, by a creative

alliance for peace.

Today, the endangered frontier of freedom runs through divided Berlin. We want it to remain a frontier of peace.

This is the hope of every citizen of the Atlantic Community; every citizen of Eastern Europe; and, I am confident, every citizen of the Soviet Union. For I cannot believe that the Russian peoples—who bravely suffered enormous losses in the second World War—would now wish to see the peace upset once more in Germany.

The Soviet Government alone can convert Berlin's frontier of peace into a pretext for war.

The steps I have indicated tonight are aimed at avoiding that war. To sum it all up: We seek peace—but we shall not surrender. That is the essential meaning of this crisis—and the meaning of your Government's policy.

With your help, and the help of all free men, this crisis can be surmounted. Freedom can prevail—and the peace can long endure.

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I WOULD LIKE TO CLOSE WITH A PERSONAL WORD. WHEN I RAN FOR THE PRESIDENCY OF THE UNITED STATES I KNEW THAT THIS COUNTRY FACED SERIOUS CHALLENGES, BUT I COULD NOT REALIZE NOR COULD ANY MAN REALIZE WHO DOES NOT BEAR THE BURDENS OF THIS OFFICE, HOW HEAVY AND CONSTANT WOULD BE THOSE BURDENS.

THREE TIMES IN MY LIFETIME OUR COUNTRY AND EUROPE HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN MAJOR WARS. IN EACH CASE SERIOUS MISJUDGMENTS WERE MADE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE INTENTIONS OF OTHERS, WHICH BROUGHT ABOUT GREAT DEVASTATION.

NOW, IN THE THERMONUCLEAR AGE, ANY MISJUDGMENT ON EITHER SIDE ABOUT THE INTENTIONS OF THE OTHER COULD RAIN MORE DEVASTATION IN SEVERAL HOURS THAN HAS BEEN WROUGHT IN ALL THE WARS OF HUMAN HISTORY.

THEREFORE, I, AS PRESIDENT AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, AND ALL OF US AS AMERICANS, ARE MOVING THROUGH SERIOUS DAYS. I SHALL BEAR THIS RESPONSIBILITY UNDER OUR CONSTITUTION FOR THE NEXT THREE AND ONE HALF YEARS, BUT I AM SURE THAT WE ALL, REGARDLESS OF OUR OCCUPATIONS, WILL DO OUR VERY BEST FOR OUR COUNTRY AND FOR OUR CAUSE.

FOR ALL OF US WANT TO SEE OUR CHILDREN GROW UP IN A COUNTRY AT PEACE, AND IN A WORLD WHERE FREEDOM ENDURES. I KNOW THAT SOMETIMES WE GET IMPATIENT, WE WISH FOR SOME IMMEDIATE ACTION THAT WOULD END OUR PERILS.

BUT I MUST TELL YOU THAT THERE IS NO QUICK AND EASY SOLUTION. THE COMMUNISTS CONTROL OVER A BILLION PEOPLE. THEY RECOGNIZE THAT IF WE SHOULD FALTER, THEIR SUCCESS WOULD BE IMMINENT.

WE MUST LOOK TO LONG DAYS AHEAD, WHICH IF WE ARE COURAGEOUS AND PERSEVERING CAN BRING US WHAT WE ALL DESIRE.

IN THESE DAYS AND WEEKS I ASK FOR YOUR HELP, AND YOUR ADVICE. I ASK FOR YOUR SUGGESTIONS, WHEN YOU THINK WE COULD DO BETTER.

ALL OF US I KNOW LOVE OUR COUNTRY, AND WE SHALL ALL DO OUR BEST TO SERVE IT.

IN MEETING MY RESPONSIBILITIES IN THESE COMING MONTHS AS PRESIDENT, I NEED YOUR GOOD WILL AND YOUR SUPPORT--AND ABOVE ALL, YOUR PRAYERS.

THANK YOU, AND GOOD NIGHT.

(END TEXT)

CZ1129PED

A132WX

KENNEDY-MILITARY (600)

BY ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON, JULY 25 (AP)--PRESIDENT KENNEDY, IN HIS WILLING-TO-FIGHT SPEECH TO THE NATION AND THE WORLD TONIGHT, CALLED FOR THE BIGGEST BUILDUP OF CONVENTIONAL FIGHTING FORCES SINCE THE KOREAN WAR.

HE PROPOSED TO MUSTER 217,000 MORE MEN INTO THE REGULAR FORCES, PLUS A CALL-UP OF AN UNSPECIFIED NUMBER OF READY RESERVISTS. THIS WOULD RAISE TOTAL U.S. MILITARY MANPOWER TO MORE THAN 2,700,000 MEN, WITH THE LARGEST INCREASE OF 125,000 IN THE ARMY TO RAISE THAT FORCE TO ABOUT ONE MILLION MEN.

THE DRAFT, KENNEDY SAID, WILL BE DOUBLED OR TRIPLED--WHICH APPARENTLY MEANS THAT INSTEAD OF 8,000 MEN A MONTH INDUCTIONS COULD MOUNT TO AS HIGH AS 24,000.

FOR THE MOMENT, THE PRESIDENT DID NOT TURN TO A DECLARATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY TO MAKE POSSIBLE ALL THE NEW CHANGES.

AND FOR THE MOMENT HE WAS NOT FEDERALIZING ANY GROUND UNITS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, ALTHOUGH HE SAID SOME TRANSPORT AND TACTICAL SUPPORT SQUADRONS OF THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD WOULD BE ORDERED TO FEDERAL DUTY.

KENNEDY INTENDS TO CALL IN READY RESERVE UNITS AND INDIVIDUALS AND SOME AIR GUARD UNITS BY GETTING CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL, CHOOSING THIS TECHNIQUE INSTEAD OF TURNING TO AN EMERGENCY DECLARATION.

ALTHOUGH MUCH OF THE EMPHASIS IN TONIGHT'S SPEECH WAS ON CONVENTIONAL FORCES, KENNEDY TOOK AT LEAST ONE STEP IN THE STRATEGIC FIELD. HE SAID THE LAYING UP OF B47 MEDIUM JET BOMBERS NOW WILL BE DELAYED.

THE STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND HAS ABOUT 1,000 OF THESE BOMBERS, PLUS ABOUT 600 OF THE HEAVY, LONG-RANGE B52S AND ABOUT 200 OF THE SUPERSONIC, MEDIUM B58S.

HE SAID "MANY" SHIPS AND PLANES ONCE HEADED FOR RETIREMENT WILL BE RETAINED IN COMMISSION OR BROUGHT OUT OF MOTHBALLS.

THE NAVY NOW HAS 817 SHIPS OF ALL TYPES IN OPERATION, OF WHICH 380 ARE COMBATANT CRAFT.

CONCEIVABLY, THIS COULD MEAN THAT SEVERAL CARRIERS, TRANSPORTS AND A NUMBER OF DESTROYERS WOULD BE RETAINED. THIS WAS SUGGESTED IN KENNEDY'S REFERENCE TO AUGMENTING TACTICAL AIRPOWER, SEALIFT, AIRLIFT AND ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE CAPABILITY.

AGAIN, KENNEDY DID NOT PROPOSE TONIGHT ADDING TO THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE ARMY. HE SAID HE WAS ASKING CONGRESS TO APPROVE AN INCREASE FROM THE PRESENT AUTHORIZED STRENGTH OF 875,000 TO 1 MILLION MEN "TO FILL OUT OUR PRESENT ARMY DIVISIONS."

OF THE ARMY'S 14 DIVISIONS ONLY ABOUT EIGHT ARE AT OR NEAR FULL STRENGTH--FIVE IN EUROPE, TWO IN KOREA AND THREE IN THE STRATEGIC ARMY CORPS (STRAC.)

IN THIS ADDRESS, KENNEDY PROPOSED NO FURTHER INCREASE FOR MARINE STRENGTH. HE PREVIOUSLY HAD ORDERED A BOOST OF 15,000 IN THE MARINE CORPS TO BRING THE CORPS' THREE DIVISIONS TO FULL STRENGTH AND PROVIDE WHAT COULD BE A NUCLEUS FOR ANOTHER DIVISION LATER.

TO MAN THE ADDITIONAL NAVY SHIPS AND THE GROWING FLEET OF POLARIS SUBMARINES, KENNEDY PROPOSED TO BOOST NAVY MANPOWER BY 29,000 MEN, LIFTING THE TOTAL TO 657,000 FROM PRESENT STRENGTH OF ABOUT 626,000.

THE BIG, 63,000-MAN BOOST FOR THE AIR FORCE WILL BE REQUIRED TO KEEP THE OLDER PLANES IN USE, TO OPERATE AND MAINTAIN NEW ONES, TO MAKE POSSIBLE THE "GROUND ALERT" FOR THE STRATEGIC AIR FORCE.

SELECTIVE SERVICE ALREADY HAD TAKEN PRECAUTIONARY STEPS LOOKING TOWARD A POSSIBLE INCREASE IN DRAFT QUOTAS. THE SERVICE HAD ORDERED AN INCREASE IN THE POOL OF MEN EXAMINED AND READY FOR CALLUP IF AND WHEN NEEDED.

DRAFT QUOTAS HAD DWINDLED THIS YEAR. THERE WERE NO CALLS FOR APRIL AND MAY. BY JULY THE QUOTA HAD MOUNTED TO 6,000. THE LATEST CALL, FOR AUGUST, WAS 8,000.

HERE IS HOW THE RECOMMENDED MILITARY MANPOWER PICTURE LOOKED, AS COMPARED WITH STRENGTHS PROPOSED IN THE BUDGET THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION PRESENTED:

ARMY--ORIGINAL BUDGET 870,000; PROPOSED 1,000,000.

NAVY--625,000; PROPOSED 657,000.

MARINES--175,000; PROPOSED 190,000.

AIR FORCE--823,000; PROPOSED 888,000.

PE1028PED

A122WX

(450) KENNEDY-DIPLOMATIC

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, JULY 25 (AP)--PRESIDENT KENNEDY SAID TONIGHT THE UNITED STATES INTENDS TO GO ON THE DIPLOMATIC OFFENSIVE IN SEEKING A PEACEFUL SOLUTION FOR THE BERLIN CRISIS.

THE GOVERNMENT WILL DO THIS, HE SAID, EVEN WHILE IT BUILDS UP ITS MILITARY STRENGTH FOR CONFLICT IF PEACEFUL EFFORTS FAIL.

KENNEDY ASSERTED HIS READINESS TO JOIN IN A "SEARCH FOR PEACE"

WHICH COULD TAKE THE FORM OF QUIET EXPLORATORY TALKS AMONG DIPLOMATS WITH MEETINGS EITHER FORMAL OR INFORMAL.

"OUR RESPONSE TO THE BERLIN CRISIS," HE DECLARED IN HIS BROADCAST SPEECH TO THE COUNTRY, "WILL NOT BE MERELY MILITARY OR NEGATIVE. IT WILL BE MORE THAN MERELY STANDING FIRM."

"FOR WE DO NOT INTEND TO LEAVE IT TO OTHERS TO CHOOSE AND MONOPOLIZE THE FORUM AND FRAMEWORK OF DISCUSSION. WE DO NOT INTEND TO ABANDON OUR DUTY TO MANKIND TO SEEK A PEACEFUL SOLUTION."

KENNEDY'S SPEECH WAS ADDRESSED TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE BUT ITS TWO MAJOR POINTS WERE AIMED DIRECTLY AT SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV. HE TOLD KHRUSHCHEV IN THE TOUGHEST LANGUAGE HE HAS USED AS PRESIDENT IN DEALING WITH EAST-WEST DISPUTES THAT "WE DO NOT WANT TO FIGHT--BUT WE HAVE FOUGHT BEFORE."

AT THE SAME TIME HE EMPHASIZED THROUGHOUT HIS REPORT HIS WILLINGNESS TO NEGOTIATE AND HIS HOPE THAT IF THE UNITED STATES AND ITS ALLIES NOW SPEEDILY INCREASE THEIR READINESS FOR A MILITARY SHOWDOWN THEY WILL IN FACT BE ABLE TO AVOID IT.

KENNEDY DID NOT SAY WHAT DIPLOMATIC PROPOSALS THE UNITED STATES AND ITS ALLIES MIGHT BE PREPARED TO MAKE NOR HOW SOON THEY MIGHT ACT.

AMONG FOREIGN POLICY AUTHORITIES HERE THERE HAS BEEN INCREASING SPECULATION ON AN EAST-WEST FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING IN LATE SUMMER OR FALL TO DISCUSS THE BERLIN CRISIS, AND POSSIBLY A SUMMIT CONFERENCE AFTER THAT.

KENNEDY CALLED KHRUSHCHEV'S PROPOSED PEACE PACT WITH EAST GERMANY--BY WHICH KHRUSHCHEV WOULD SIGN OVER ALLIED RIGHTS IN BERLIN TO THE EAST GERMAN REGIME--A "MEANINGLESS TREATY." HE DISPUTED THAT ANY ACTION BY KHRUSHCHEV ALONE COULD WIPE OUT THE RIGHTS OF THE WEST IN EAST BERLIN.

KHRUSHCHEV MAY FIND, HE SAID, THAT HIS INVITATION TO OTHER NATIONS (INCLUDING THE WESTERN POWERS) "TO JOIN IN A MEANINGLESS TREATY MAY LEAD TO THEIR INVITING HIM TO JOIN IN THE COMMUNITY OF PEACEFUL MEN, IN ABANDONING THE USE OF FORCE, AND IN RESPECTING THE SANCTITY OF AGREEMENTS."

ON THE MILITARY SIDE OF HIS BERLIN REPORT, KENNEDY EMPHASIZED THAT THE JOB OF PREPARING FOR ANY SHOWDOWN MUST BE UNDERTAKEN BY THE NATO ALLIES AS A GROUP. HE CALLED ON THE ALLIED NATIONS IN EUROPE TO SPEED UP PROGRESS TOWARD THE MILITARY GOALS WHICH THEY HAVE SET FOR THEMSELVES, SAYING THAT "NOTHING LESS WILL SUFFICE."

THE UNITED STATES, HE SAID, "WILL PUT EVEN GREATER RESOURCES INTO FULFILLING THOSE GOALS," AND IT LOOKS TO ITS ALLIES TO DO THE SAME.

KENNEDY DID NOT SPELL OUT PRECISE STEPS. BUT IN TALKING ABOUT ESTABLISHED GOALS HE PRESUMABLY HAS IN MIND ACHIEVING THE 30-DIVISION COMBAT-READY GROUND FORCE WHICH FOR SEVERAL YEARS HAS BEEN THE NATO AIM IN WESTERN EUROPE. AT PRESENT NATO STRENGTH IS CLOSER TO 21 OR 22 DIVISIONS.

EG942PED

A126WX

(460) DEFICIT-TAXES

WASHINGTON, JULY 25 (AP)--PRESIDENT KENNEDY SERVED NOTICE TONIGHT THAT HE WILL ASK A TAX INCREASE, IF NECESSARY, TO BALANCE THE FEDERAL BUDGET IN THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR AND TO FINANCE THE BUILDUP OF MILITARY SPENDING HE PROPOSED.

HOWEVER, THE PRESIDENT SAID THAT ALTHOUGH THE DEFICIT FOR THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR -- WHICH STARTED ON JULY 1 -- WILL CLIMB BEYOND \$5 BILLION INSTEAD OF THE \$3.7 BILLION PREVIOUSLY PREDICTED, IT WILL NOT BE MET BY A GENERAL TAX INCREASE.

"THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY AND OTHER ECONOMIC ADVISERS ASSURE ME... THAT OUR ECONOMY HAS THE CAPACITY TO BEAR THIS NEW REQUEST," KENNEDY SAID.

THE PREPARED SPEECH DID NOT SPECIFY HOW MUCH OF THE \$3.454 BILLION OF NEW DEFENSE BUDGET REQUESTS WOULD BE SPENT IN THIS FISCAL YEAR. THIS DISCLOSURE EVIDENTLY WAS LEFT FOR PART OF HIS BRIEF BUDGET REQUEST

TO BE SENT TO CONGRESS TOMORROW.

HOWEVER, THE SPEECH INDICATED THAT AT LEAST \$1.5 BILLION OF THE TOTAL NEW FUNDS WOULD BE POURED INTO THE MILITARY AND CIVIL DEFENSE BUILDUP IN THIS FISCAL YEAR. EVEN SO, KENNEDY SAID, THE RECOVERY FROM THE BUSINESS RECESSION IS BEING ACHIEVED WITH DEFICITS "FAR SMALLER THAN THOSE OF THE 1958 RECESSION."

"THIS IMPROVED BUSINESS OUTLOOK MEANS IMPROVED REVENUES," KENNEDY WENT ON, "AND I INTEND TO SUBMIT TO THE CONGRESS IN JANUARY A BUDGET FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR (1963) WHICH WILL BE STRICTLY IN BALANCE."

"NEVERTHELESS, SHOULD AN INCREASE IN TAXES BE NEEDED TO ACHIEVE THAT BALANCE IN VIEW OF THESE OR SUBSEQUENT DEFENSE RISES, THOSE INCREASED TAXES WILL BE REQUESTED."

THIS MEANT KENNEDY HAD REJECTED THE ADVICE OF SOME ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS WHO CONTENDED HE SHOULD SEEK A GENERAL BUT TEMPORARY TAX INCREASE TO MEET THE ADDED COST OF BRACING THE NATION'S DEFENSES TO MEET THE COMMUNIST THREAT.

OPPONENTS OF A TAX BOOST HAVE CONTENDED CONGRESS WOULD PREFER TO CUT KENNEDY'S FOREIGN AID REQUEST BEFORE THEY WOULD INCREASE THE BURDEN ON AMERICAN TAXPAYERS; AND KENNEDY HIMSELF HAS SUGGESTED THAT A TAX INCREASE MIGHT NIP OFF THE COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC GAINS PREMATURELY.

IN HIS BROADCAST, KENNEDY SAID THE COUNTRY MUST MAKE SURE THE CURRENT DEFICIT IS HELD TO A "SAFE" LEVEL AND ACCORDINGLY THE COUNTRY MUST HOLD DOWN ALL OUTLAYS "NOT THOROUGHLY JUSTIFIED IN BUDGET REQUESTS."

"THE LUXURY OF OUR CURRENT POST OFFICE DEFICIT MUST BE ENDED," THE PRESIDENT SAID.

"COSTS IN MILITARY PROCUREMENT WILL BE CLOSELY SCRUTINIZED--AND IN THIS EFFORT I WELCOME THE COOPERATION OF THE CONGRESS."

"THE TAX LOOPHOLES I HAVE SPECIFIED--ON EXPENSE ACCOUNTS, OVERSEAS INCOME, DIVIDENDS, INTEREST, COOPERATIVES AND OTHERS--MUST BE CLOSED."

KENNEDY SAID HE REALIZED THAT A TAX INCREASE, IF ONE IS NECESSARY, WOULD NOT BE WELCOME NEWS. HE ADDED:

"BUT I AM CERTAIN THAT EVERY AMERICAN WANTS TO PAY HIS FAIR SHARE, AND NOT LEAVE THE BURDEN OF DEFENDING FREEDOM ENTIRELY ON THOSE WHO BEAR ARMS."

"FOR WE HAVE MORTGAGED OUR VERY FUTURE ON THIS DEFENSE--AND WE CANNOT FAIL TO MEET THE PAYMENTS."

EG/PE1004PED

A114WX

KENNEDY-CIVIL DEFENSE (320)

BY STERLING F. GREEN

WASHINGTON, JULY 25 (AP)--PRESIDENT KENNEDY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT HE WILL ASK AN ADDITIONAL \$207 MILLION FOR A "NEW START" IN CIVIL DEFENSE. THAT WOULD VIRTUALLY TREBLE THE \$105 MILLION PREVIOUSLY ASKED OF CONGRESS FOR PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS AGAINST ANY NUCLEAR ASSAULT ON THE AMERICAN MAINLAND.

IN HIS RADIO-TV ADDRESS TO THE NATION, KENNEDY SAID HE WILL ASK CONGRESS FOR FUNDS AND AUTHORITY TO LAUNCH A NATION WIDE FALLOUT SHELTER PROGRAM, SAYING:

"IN THE EVENT OF AN ATTACK, THE LIVES OF THOSE FAMILIES WHICH ARE NOT HIT IN A NUCLEAR BLAST AND FIRE CAN STILL BE SAVED--IF THEY CAN BE WARNED TO TAKE SHELTER AND IF THAT SHELTER IS AVAILABLE."

"WE OWE THAT KIND OF INSURANCE TO OUR FAMILIES--AND TO OUR COUNTRY."

"IN CONTRAST TO OUR FRIENDS IN EUROPE, THE NEED FOR THIS KIND OF PROTECTION IS NEW TO OUR SHORES."

"BUT THE TIME TO START IS NOW. IN THE COMING MONTHS, I HOPE TO LET EVERY CITIZEN KNOW WHAT STEPS HE CAN TAKE WITHOUT DELAY TO PROTECT HIS FAMILY IN CASE OF ATTACK."

"I KNOW YOU WOULD NOT WANT TO DO LESS."
THE PRESIDENT RECALLED THAT LAST WEEK HE TRANSFERRED FROM THE OFFICE OF CIVIL AND DEFENSE MOBILIZATION (OCDM) TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ROBERT S. MCNAMARA THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FALLOUT SHELTER PROGRAM AND CIVIL DEFENSE WARNING AND COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES.

THE PRESIDENT SAID HIS NEW MONEY REQUEST TO CONGRESS WOULD BE USED TO IDENTIFY AND MARK SPACE IN EXISTING PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS WHICH COULD BE USED FOR FALLOUT SHELTERS; TO STOCK THE SHELTERS WITH FOOD, WATER, FIRST AID KITS, TOOLS AND "OTHER MINIMUM ESSENTIALS FOR SURVIVAL."

THE FUNDS ALSO WOULD BE USED TO IMPROVE THE WARNING SYSTEM AND FALLOUT DETECTION SYSTEMS, KENNEDY SAID, INCLUDING THE NEW "BUZZER" WARNING SYSTEM ATTACHED TO ELECTRIC CIRCUITS IN EACH HOME.

KENNEDY SAID THE PROGRAM WILL CALL FOR "OTHER MEASURES THAT WILL BE EFFECTIVE AT AN EARLY DATE TO SAVE MILLIONS OF LIVES IF NEEDED."

OCDM OFFICIALS HAVE DISCLOSED THAT THE SHELTER PROGRAM AIMS AT IDENTIFYING, MARKING AND IMPROVING UPWARDS OF 40 MILLION SHELTER ZONES IN APARTMENT HOUSES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, SCHOOLS, OFFICE STRUCTURES, FACTORIES AND WAREHOUSES. IN MANY CITIES, IT HAS BEEN INDICATED, THE ENTIRE POPULATION COULD BE SHELTERED WITHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION OF A SINGLE NEW BUILDING.

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A74WX

(350) ADVANCE FOR PMS OF TUESDAY, JULY 25--EDITORS: NOTE DATE EDITOR'S NOTE--IN THIS SECOND OF FOUR ARTICLES ON THE POSTURE OF U. S. CIVIL DEFENSE, STERLING F. GREEN DISCUSSES FINANCIAL ASPECTS OF THE PROGRAM AS WELL AS THE PRESENT HAZARD, THE PROBLEM IT PRESENTS AND THE PROPOSED START TOWARD A SOLUTION.

CIVIL DEFENSE NO. 2--MONEY AND HAZARDS
BY STERLING F. GREEN

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JULY 25 (AP)--WITH PUBLIC CONCERN OVER CIVIL DEFENSE SHARPENING, OFFICIALS THINK CONGRESS MAY BE INDUCED AT LAST TO PROVIDE A VITAL INGREDIENT--MONEY, IN BIG QUANTITIES.

WHEN MAYORS, GOVERNORS AND LOCAL CIVIL DEFENSE OFFICIALS CALL FOR "MORE VIGOROUS FEDERAL LEADERSHIP," IT USUALLY MEANS THEY WANT UNCLE SAM TO PUT UP THE MONEY THAT OVERBURDENED CITY TREASURIES CANNOT PROVIDE.

THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION HAS ACCEPTED THE VIEW THAT THE JOB IS WORTH DOING AND THAT THE GOVERNMENT MUST FOOT MUCH OF THE BILL TO GET A NATIONAL SHELTER PROGRAM GOING.

IN THREE LONG SENTENCES, HERE IS THE THREAT, THE PROBLEM IT PRESENTS AND THE ADMINISTRATION'S PROPOSED START TOWARD A SOLUTION.

THE HAZARD: IN A SUCCESSFUL, SURPRISE NUCLEAR ASSAULT BY MISSILES AND BOMBERS, 70 MILLION AMERICANS MIGHT BE EXPOSED TO DEATH OR DISABILITY BY BLAST, RADIATION AND FALLOUT, WHILE PANIC, CONFUSION, AND HUNGER MIGHT BE SPREAD THROUGH MUCH OF THE SURVIVING POPULATION.

THE PROBLEM: TO SAVE AS MANY AS POSSIBLE--PERHAPS HALF OF THE 70 MILLION IN THE PRIME DANGER ZONES--FROM THE WIND-BORNE, RADIATION-LADEN DUST WHICH IS CALLED FALLOUT AND WHICH MIGHT REACH 75 TO 80 PER CENT OF THE WHOLE LAND AREA; THIS WOULD LEAVE ABOUT 150 MILLION AMERICANS STILL ALIVE TO WORK AND FIGHT.

PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S RECOMMENDED SOLUTION: WITH SOME \$200 MILLION TO BE PROVIDED ON TOP OF THE \$100 MILLION ALREADY ASKED, TO START SURVEYING, MARKING AND IMPROVING POTENTIAL SHELTERS IN EXISTING APARTMENT HOUSES, OFFICE BUILDINGS, SCHOOLS, DORMITORIES, FACTORIES AND WAREHOUSES; TO INSTALL SHELTERS IN NEW AND OLD FEDERAL STRUCTURES, AND TO MATCH STATE AND LOCAL FUNDS FOR SHELTERS IN LOCAL PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

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WITH SUCH A CONCENTRATION OF SHELTER ZONES ACROSS THE COUNTRY IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE TO PROTECT VIRTUALLY THE ENTIRE POPULATIONS OF THOSE CITIES WHICH ARE SPARED FROM ACTUAL NUCLEAR BLASTS, OFFICIALS BELIEVE. A PRELIMINARY SURVEY INDICATES, FOR INSTANCE, THAT KANSAS CITY, MO., COULD BE MADE RELATIVELY SAFE FROM FALLOUT WITHOUT ANY NEW CONSTRUCTION.

THIS IMPLIES THAT STOCKS OF FOOD AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES WOULD BE ON HAND, PROVIDING THEM WILL TAKE STILL MORE FEDERAL AND LOCAL DOLLARS. THE PRESIDENT SAID THAT HIS BUDGET REQUESTS "WILL INCREASE SHARPLY IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS."

(TOMORROW--RESERVOIR OF ASSETS)

END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF TUESDAY JULY 25: SENT JULY 22

BY715AED

A134WX

(370) KENNEDY-REACTION

WASHINGTON, JULY 25 (AP)--PRESIDENT KENNEDY WON IMMEDIATE SUPPORT FROM INFLUENTIAL CONGRESSMEN TONIGHT FOR HIS PLEA TO BOOST DEFENSE SPENDING TO MEET THE BERLIN CRISIS.

THE CONGRESSMEN ALSO FELT THE PRESIDENT HAD GOTTEN HIS MESSAGE ACROSS--BOTH TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND TO THE RUSSIANS.

THE SUPPORT WAS BIPARTISAN, ALTHOUGH NOT UNIVERSAL. SEN. LEVERETT SALTONSTALL OF MASSACHUSETTS, A RANKING REPUBLICAN ON BOTH THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS AND ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEES, SAID, "CONGRESS WILL BACK THE PRESIDENT WHOLEHEARTEDLY."

"THE PRESIDENT TELLS US CLEARLY WHAT SACRIFICES OUR COUNTRY MUST MAKE," SALTONSTALL SAID. "WE MUST NOT PANIC BUT WE MUST BE RESOLUTE AND FIRM. WE MUST BE PREPARED TO CONTRIBUTE DIRECTLY AS INDIVIDUALS. THE GOVERNMENT CANNOT DO IT ALONE."

SEN. J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT, D-ARK., CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID "I'M SURE THIS WILL CLEAR UP ANY POSSIBLE MISUNDERSTANDING BETWEEN OURSELVES AND THE LEADERS OF THE SOVIET UNION."

SPEAKER SAM RAYBURN, D-TEX., STRESSED THE IMPACT OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ON THE PEOPLE.

"WE HAVE JUST ONE LEADER IN THE UNITED STATES AND ONE VOICE OF AMERICA AND THAT IS THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES," RAYBURN SAID. "HE KNOWS WORLD CONDITIONS. I THINK HIS APPEAL WILL CONVINCE THE PEOPLE AT THIS TIME WHEN WE MAY BE FACING A SERIOUS CRISIS."

SENATE DEMOCRATIC LEADER MIKE MANSFIELD OF MONTANA DESCRIBED THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH WITH ONE WORD: "EXCELLENT."

SEN. JOHN STENNIS, D-MISS., CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE PREPAREDNESS SUB-COMMITTEE, SAID HE THOUGHT THE PRESIDENT'S DEFENSE PROPOSALS GENERALLY "WILL BE APPROVED BY THE CONGRESS."

STENNIS, ALSO A MEMBER OF THE ARMED SERVICES AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES, SAID:

"WE ALREADY HAVE TREMENDOUS STRENGTH ON THE GROUND, IN THE AIR, AND ON THE SEA. THIS IS ADDED STRENGTH. BUT A SHOW OF OUR WILLINGNESS TO USE SUCH STRENGTH IF NECESSARY ALSO WILL BE IMPRESSIVE."

NOT ALL REACTION TO THE SPEECH WAS FAVORABLE. SEN. WALLACE F. BENNETT, R-UTAH, FOUND IN IT TOO MUCH CONCERN WITH BERLIN AND NOT ENOUGH WITH CUBA.

"IT'S TOO BAD HE IS CONCERNED SO MUCH WITH A PROBLEM THAT IS STILL SOME TIME AWAY AND IS SILENT ON A PROBLEM THAT IS PRESSING HERE AND NOW -- CUBA," BENNETT SAID.

"WE TALK ABOUT BEING STRONG IN BERLIN, BUT CONTINUE TO BE WEAK IN THE FACE OF AN IMMEDIATE THREAT IN TERMS OF BOTH TIME AND DISTANCE."

"TALKING BOLDLY ABOUT SOMETHING THAT IS FIVE MONTHS OFF IS EASY TO DO."

SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER EVERETT M. DIRKSEN OF ILLINOIS SAID THAT KENNEDY HAD GIVEN A "FIRM, FRANK AND FORCEFUL REVIEW OF THE BERLIN SITUATION."

"MR. KHRUSHCHEV MAY WELL PONDER WHAT THE PRESIDENT SAID TONIGHT," DIRKSEN SAID. "I THINK PRESIDENT KENNEDY GAVE A DOSE OF ENCOURAGEMENT TO THE ATLANTIC COMMUNITY."

SEN. BOURKE B. HICKENLOOPER, R-IOWA, SAID "IT WAS A VERY STRONG SPEECH OUTLINING THE DANGERS WHICH CONFRONT US AND IT EXPRESSED GREAT DETERMINATION FOR FIRMNESS."

"IT HOWEVER, WAS LACKING IN ONE IMPORTANT FEATURE--THAT IS HE SAID NOTHING ABOUT CURTAILING SOME OF THE INTERNAL EXPENDITURES AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TAXES TO PREVENT VIOLENT INFLATION FROM THESE NEW NEEDS FOR MONEY."

SEN. JACOB JAVITS, R-N.Y., "THE PRESIDENT HAS HEARD AND BESPOKEN THE HEART AND ASPIRATIONS OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. WHILE I KNOW THAT BRAVE WORDS MUST BE MATCHED BY BRAVE DEEDS, I BELIEVE THIS OUT-SPOKEN APPEAL FOR THE COOPERATION OF EVERY AMERICAN WILL BE EXPRESSED IN ACTION AS THE PRESIDENT HAS REQUESTED. THE SPEECH DESERVES AND WILL RECEIVE THE FULLEST MEASURE OF BIPARTISAN COOPERATION."

SEN. THOMAS KUCHEL, R-CALIF., SENATE ASSISTANT MINORITY LEADER, SAID: "AMERICA IS OF ONE MIND AND ONE PURPOSE. WE INTEND TO KEEP OUR LIBERTIES. THERE SHALL BE NO FURTHER COMMUNIST NIBBLING AT FREEDOM. KHRUSHCHEV MUST NOT BE PERMITTED TO MISCALCULATE OUR SUPREME DEDICATION. CONGRESS STANDS READY TO APPROVE ANY NECESSARY INCREASES IN OUR MILITARY STRENGTH, AS THE PRESIDENT REQUESTS."

SEN. JOHN L. MCCLELLAN, D-ARK., HE EXPECTS CONGRESS WILL SCRUTINIZE BUT GIVE THE PRESIDENT "IN THE OVERALL" WHAT HE IS REQUESTING FOR DEFENSE. . . . "I DON'T THINK THE \$6 BILLION (IN ADDITIONAL DEFENSE FUNDS) IS ALL HE WILL ASK. IT IS LIKELY TO RUN TO \$10 BILLION BY THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR." FISCAL YEARS OF THE GOVERNMENT RUN FROM JULY 1 TO JUNE 30.

CLARENCE CANNON, D-MO., CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE:

"THE PRESIDENT GAVE THE ONLY LOGICAL ANSWER TO KHRUSHCHEV'S DEMANDS . . . CONGRESS WILL GIVE HIM EVERY DOLLAR THAT IS JUSTIFIED."

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A159WX

(180) KENNEDY-TASS

WASHINGTON, JULY 25 (AP)--A REPRESENTATIVE OF TASS, OFFICIAL RUSSIAN NEWS AGENCY, WILL WATCH PRESIDENT KENNEDY DELIVER THIS COUNTRY'S ANSWER TONIGHT TO THE SOVIET THREAT AGAINST A FREE BERLIN.

THE TASS REPRESENTATIVE WILL BE ONE OF FIVE PRESS ASSOCIATION REPORTERS SITTING IN KENNEDY'S WHITE HOUSE OFFICE AS HE DELIVERS HIS TELEVISED ADDRESS TO THE NATION (10 P.M. EDT).

THE SOVIET AGENCY WAS NOT INVITED TO SIT IN ON TELEVISION ADDRESSES OF FORMER PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, BUT A TASS CORRESPONDENT WAS PRESENT AT KENNEDY'S LAST MAJOR TELEVISION SPEECH, HIS REPORT TO THE NATION ON HIS CONFERENCE WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV IN VIENNA.

THE NEWSMAN NOW REGULARLY COVERING THE WHITE HOUSE FOR TASS IS MIKHAIL R. SAGATELYAN. CALLED "MIKE" BY HIS AMERICAN COLLEAGUES.

THE TASS BUREAU, HOWEVER, SAID SAGATELYAN IS NOW IN MOSCOW AND THE AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE PROBABLY WILL BE TASS' WASHINGTON CHIEF, VLADIMIR VASHEDCHENKO.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL, REUTERS AND AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE ARE THE OTHER WIRE SERVICES TO BE REPRESENTED.

IN ADDITION, FOUR INDIVIDUAL NEWS ORGANIZATIONS, CHOSEN BY ROTATION FROM THE LIST OF THOSE REGULARLY COVERING THE WHITE HOUSE, ALSO WILL BE REPRESENTED IN KENNEDY'S OFFICE. THESE ARE THE NEW YORK TIMES, U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT, WASHINGTON STAR, AND AMERICAN BROADCASTING CO.

JC152PED

A32

NIGHT LEAD BERLIN (390)

BY LOYAL GOULD

BERLIN, JULY 25 (AP)--THE HEAVY FLOW OF REFUGEES FROM COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY TO WEST BERLIN SEEMS TO BE EBBING SLIGHTLY.

FROM SATURDAY NOON UNTIL 4 P.M. TODAY, 3,621 REGISTERED AT THE CENTRAL REFUGEE CAMP, MARIENFELDE. THERE WERE 4,817 IN THE SAME PERIOD LAST WEEK.

THERE WERE 1,046 ARRIVALS FROM 4 P.M. YESTERDAY UNTIL 4 P.M. TODAY, COMPARED WITH 1,235 IN THE SAME PERIOD LAST MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

IN ADDITION, HOWEVER, SEVERAL HUNDRED REFUGEES ARRIVE IN BERLIN EVERY DAY AND FLY TO WEST GERMANY WITHOUT REGISTERING HERE.

A WESTERN OFFICIAL ATTRIBUTED THE LOWER FIGURES TO TIGHTENED CONTROL BY COMMUNIST POLICE.

BUT WEST GERMAN REFUGEE MINISTER HANS JOACHIM VON MERKATZ VISITED MARIENFELDE TODAY AND SAID THERE ARE NO INDICATIONS THE REDS ARE ANY STRICTER IN THEIR CONTROLS THAN BEFORE.

MOST OF THE CHECKS DESIGNED TO CATCH REFUGEES TAKE PLACE BEFORE THEY EVEN ENTERED THE DIVIDED CITY. ONCE IN BERLIN, A REFUGEE HAS LITTLE TROUBLE GETTING TO THE WESTERN SECTORS.

AN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTER SPENT 15 MINUTES TODAY AT THE FRIEDRICHSTRASSE STATION, THE LAST IN COMMUNIST-RULED EAST BERLIN ON ONE OF THE MAIN LINES CROSSING THE SECTOR BORDER.

HE SAW NO ONE BEING CHECKED AND NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS. SEVERAL PEOPLE CARRYING SHOPPING BAGS AND EVEN SMALL SUITCASES BOARDED TRAINS FOR WEST BERLIN WITHOUT INTERFERENCE.

ONE REASON FOR THE DROP IN THE REFUGEES IN THE PAST FEW DAYS MAY BE THAT THE VACATION FLOOD IS BEGINNING TO DROP IN EAST GERMANY. THIS IS A TIME WHEN MANY COME TO BERLIN, A MAIN RAIL TRANSFER POINT, ON THE PRETEXT OF HEADING FOR HOLIDAY SPOTS IN THE EAST ZONE. MANY EAST GERMAN FAMILIES FLED IN EARLY JULY, SHORTLY AFTER SCHOOLS LET OUT FOR THE SUMMER.

VON MERKATZ SAID THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT MAY HAVE TO OPEN REFUGEE CAMPS THAT HAVE BEEN CLOSED AND PUT ON ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL IN EXISTING CAMPS TO RELIEVE OVERCROWDING AT MARIENFELDE.

OPPOSITION SOCIALISTS JOINED THE RULING CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS IN STRESSING THAT EAST GERMANS SHOULD NOT BE URGED TO FLEE. SOCIALIST SPOKESMAN FRANZ BARSIG SAID CONTRIBUTIONS OF FOOD, MONEY AND CLOTHING HAVE DECREASED.

ESPECIALLY NOTICEABLE AMONG THE RECENT ARRIVALS ARE THE LARGE NUMBER OF YOUNG PEOPLE, SORELY NEEDED TO KEEP EAST GERMANY'S COMMUNIST ECONOMY FROM SAGGING EVEN MORE.

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A119

U R G E N T

MOSCOW, JULY 25 (AP)--U.S. NEGOTIATOR JOHN J. MCCLOY FLEW TO PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV'S BLACK SEA VACATION HIDEAWAY TODAY FOR TOP LEVEL TALKS AIMED AT GETTING THE STALLED U.S.-SOVIET DISARMAMENT PARLEY OFF THE GROUND.

THE TWO POWERS WERE DIRECTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS TO DECIDE BY AUG. 1 ON A FORUM FOR AND THE MAKEUP OF A NEW MULTI-NATION DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE.

THERE IS NO SIGN HERE NOW THAT THEY CAN MEET THIS DATE.

AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN DECLINED TO CONFIRM DIPLOMATIC REPORTS THAT THE TALKS ARE IN DEADLOCK AND THAT MCCLOY AND KHRUSHCHEV ARE GOING TO TRY TO BREAK IT.

BUT, DESPITE THE APPROACHING DEADLINE, THE TALKS HAVE BEEN IN RECESS SINCE LAST FRIDAY AND WILL NOT RESUME BEFORE THURSDAY AT THE EARLIEST. THE DEADLINE OF AUG. 1 IS THE FOLLOWING TUESDAY.

BUT IT IS DOUBTFUL THERE WOULD BE ANY UNITED NATIONS PROTEST IF THE TALKS TAKE LONGER THAN ANTICIPATED.

THE UNITED STATES REGARDS THE BILATERAL DISCUSSIONS AS PRIMARILY

PROCEDURAL, PRECEDING FORMAL TALKS AMONG MANY POWERS. THE SOVIET UNION WANTS THE TWO POWERS TO REACH SOME KIND OF DISARMAMENT AGREEMENT JUST BETWEEN THEMSELVES. THE SOVIET UNION ALSO IS TRYING TO GET THE 10-NATION DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE EXPANDED TO 15 BY INCLUSION OF FIVE NEUTRALS.

THE AMERICAN EMBASSY HERE SAID THE KHRUSHCHEV INVITATION WAS EXTENDED TO MCCLOY AFTER HIS MEETING WITH SOVIET DELEGATE VALERIAN ZORIN LAST FRIDAY. A SPOKESMAN SAID THE AMERICANS REGARD THE INVITATION AS AN ACT OF RECIPROCITY, SINCE PRESIDENT KENNEDY RECEIVED ZORIN FOR 30 MINUTES BEFORE HE LEFT WASHINGTON AFTER THE FIRST HALF OF THE HOME AND HOME TALKS.

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CHICAGO, JULY 25 (AP)-MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT SAID TODAY AN EAST-WEST WAR OVER WEST BERLIN--EITHER WITH CONVENTIONAL OR NUCLEAR WEAPONS--WOULD DOOM CIVILIZATION.

"SOME PEOPLE SAY THAT A PREVENTIVE WAR WOULD SOLVE THE SOVIET THREAT TO THE CITY. THIS IS RIDICULOUS TALK. ANY WAR WILL BE DESTRUCTION FOR CIVILIZATION," SHE TOLD A MEETING OF THE MEN'S AND BOY'S WEAR CLUB.

MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID MANY PERSONS BELIEVE A PREVENTIVE WAR COULD BE RESTRICTED TO CONVENTIONAL MILITARY WEAPONS. SHE ADDED, HOWEVER, THERE COULD BE NO DOUBT "THE LOSING SIDE WOULD RESORT TO USING NUCLEAR WEAPONS."

"THE THREAT OF WAR HANGS OVER US. WE'VE GOT TO WORK OUT WAYS OF PEACE WITH THE SOVIETS AROUND THE CONFERENCE TABLE," MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID.

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A81

MOSCOW, JULY 25 (AP)-PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV DECLARED TODAY "CERTAIN POLITICAL LEADERS IN THE WEST" WANT TO START A NUCLEAR WAR AND IT IS UP TO THE YOUTH OF THE WORLD TO STOP THEM.

"TO MULTIPLY THE EFFORTS OF ALL YOUTHS AND GIRLS IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST THIS WORLD CATASTROPHE--THIS IS THE TASK SET BEFORE THE YOUTHS BY LIFE ITSELF," KHRUSHCHEV TOLD THE OPENING SESSION OF A COMMUNIST-SPONSORED YOUTH FORUM.

SOVIET SOURCES SAID 697 YOUTHS FROM 91 COUNTRIES ARE ATTENDING THE FORUM, MEETING HERE UNTIL AUG. 3 TO DISCUSS SUCH TOPICS AS COLONIALISM, IMPERIALISM, PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE AND DISARMAMENT.

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A83WX

(350) NIGHT LEAD-NUCLEAR
BY C. YATES MCDANIEL

WASHINGTON, JULY 25 (AP)--GOVERNMENT NUCLEAR EXPERTS TOLD CONGRESS TODAY OF ADVANCED PREPARATIONS FOR A SERIES OF ATOMIC DETONATIONS THAT WOULD START QUICKLY IF THE WHITE HOUSE GIVES THE WORD TO RESUME NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING.

THE EXPERTS, FROM THE PENTAGON AND ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, TESTIFIED BEFORE THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE THAT ALL THE EXPERIMENTS ARE DESIGNED TO HELP DEVELOP WAYS OF SPOTTING FURTIVE EXPLOSIONS.

THE WOULD RANGE IN NOVELTY FROM BURIED ATOMIC BLASTS IN THE WESTERN STATES TO SATELLITE CHECKS ON THE FEASIBILITY OF DETECTING NUCLEAR DETONATIONS IN THE REACHES BETWEEN THE MOON AND THE SUN.

C. M. BEYER, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT'S NUCLEAR TEST DETECTION OFFICE, DESCRIBED PLANS FOR 13 NUCLEAR DETONATIONS AND 23 CONVENTIONAL EXPLOSIONS, ALL UNDERGROUND.

THE GOAL OF THIS SERIES OF BIG AND LITTLE BANGS, BEYER SAID, IS TO FIND OUT WHETHER SCIENCE CAN DEVISE METHODS TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN NATURAL AND MAN-MADE BLASTS AND THUS MAKE POSSIBLE A WORKABLE

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INTERNATIONAL CONTROL SYSTEM.

SIX OF THE NUCLEAR DETONATIONS WOULD BE CONDUCTED AT THE NEVADA TEST SITE, THE PENTAGON OFFICIALS SAID. OTHER EXPLOSIONS BOTH ATOMIC AND CONVENTIONAL, WOULD BE SET OFF IN DEEP SALT DOMES IN NEW MEXICO--THE TYPE EXPECTED TO BE THE MOST DIFFICULT TO DETECT.

ONE DETECTION STATION IS READY FOR OPERATION AT FORT SILL, OKLA., AND FOUR OTHERS WILL BE SPACED 600 MILES APART IN CALIFORNIA, OREGON, MONTANA AND UTAH.

TWO STATIONS OF MORE ADVANCED DETECTION CAPABILITIES, INCLUDING BATTERIES OF AS MANY AS 100 EARTH MOVEMENT METERS, WILL BE STARTED THIS YEAR. ONE WILL BE IN ARIZONA AND ANOTHER AT A SITE TO BE SELECTED IN THE SOUTHEAST.

A PRELIMINARY SERIES OF CONVENTIONAL UNDERGROUND EXPLOSION TESTS IS ALREADY UNDER WAY BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, THE DEFENSE OFFICIALS TESTIFIED. THEY ARE BEING CONDUCTED ALONG A 270-MILE STRETCH OF THE EARTHQUAKE ZONE RUNNING FROM SAN FRANCISCO BAY TO NEAR RENO, NEV.

DR. CHARLES C. BATES, MANAGER OF THE UNDERGROUND DETECTION PROGRAM, TESTIFIED THAT AS OF NOW "NO SINGLE DIAGNOSTIC FEATURE HAS BEEN FOUND THAT IS FOOL-PROOF" EVIDENCE OF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN EARTHQUAKES AND MAN-MADE SHOCKS.

PE736PED

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, JULY 25 (AP)-EURATOM AND THE U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION TODAY ANNOUNCED THE SIGNING OF CONTRACTS WITH ITALY'S SOCIETA ELETTRONUCLEARE NAZIONALE (SENN) FOR THE FIRST PROJECT OF THE U.S.-EURATOM JOINT POWER PROGRAM, A EURATOM COMMUNIQUE SAID TODAY.

UNDER A SEPARATE CONTRACT WITH THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., SENN IS BUILDING A 150-MEGAWATT BOILING WATER POWER REACTOR NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE GARIGLIAO RIVER IN ITALY. SENN WILL BUILD AND OPERATE THE REACTOR AND PROVIDE INFORMATION TO THE UNITED STATES AND EURATOM, AN ATOMIC ENERGY GROUP OF A NUMBER OF EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

IN RETURN, EURATOM WILL MAKE AVAILABLE THE FUEL SUPPLY FOR THE REACTOR, BUY PLUTONIUM AND SEE TO THE CHEMICAL REPROCESSING AND CAPITAL LOAN ARRANGEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CONTRACTS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND EURATOM.

THE SENN REACTOR IS EXPECTED TO BECOME OPERATIONAL FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES IN 1963.

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CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA., JULY 25 (AP)-AN OCEAN-SPANNING TITAN MISSILE RUMBLED 5,000 MILES TO A SOUTH ATLANTIC TARGET TODAY IN THE FIRST SUCCESSFUL TEST OF THE WEAPON'S NEW INERTIAL GUIDANCE SYSTEM.

THE AIR FORCE REPORTED THE 98-FOOT ROCKET PERFORMED AS PLANNED ON THE 30-MINUTE FLIGHT TO THE INTENDED IMPACT AREA NEAR THE ISLAND OF ASCENSION.

PRIMARY PURPOSE WAS TO CHECK THE INERTIAL GUIDANCE SYSTEM WHICH IS BEING DEVELOPED FOR THE BLOCKBUSTER TITAN II MISSILE, MOST POWERFUL MILITARY ROCKET ON THE U.S. DRAWING BOARDS WHICH WILL BEGIN FLIGHT TESTS HERE LATE THIS YEAR.

THE FIRST EFFORT TO TEST THE GUIDANCE FAILED ON JUNE 23 WHEN FAULTY HYDRAULICS RESULTED IN PREMATURE SHUTOFF OF THE SECOND STAGE ENGINE.

OFFICIALS REPORTED THE GUIDANCE FUNCTIONED SMOOTHLY TODAY, STEERING THE MISSILE'S HUGE WARHEAD INTO A "SPLASH NET" NEAR ASCENSION. HYDROPHONES PICKED UP THE SOUND OF THE SPLASHING NOSE CONE AND SENT SIGNALS

TO A GROUND STATION. BY ANALYZING THE LENGTH OF TIME IT TOOK THE SOUND OF IMPACT TO REACH EACH HYDROPHONE, TECHNICIANS WERE ABLE TO COMPUTE THE EXACT LANDING POINT.

INERTIAL GUIDANCE IS CONTAINED ENTIRELY WITHIN THE MISSILE AND REQUIRES NO POST-LAUNCH DIRECTION FROM A GROUND STATION.

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(140)

GENEVA, JULY 25 (AP)-THE SOVIET UNION TODAY CALLED UPON THE UNITED STATES TO ABANDON THE IDEA OF AN AMERICAN PEACE CORPS OF VOLUNTEERS TO AID POORER NATIONS IN TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT.

IVAN M. ROMANOV, SOVIET DELEGATE TO THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL (ECOSOC) MEETING, ALSO OPPOSED AN AMERICAN PROPOSAL THAT THE UNITED NATIONS USE VOLUNTEERS FROM ALL COUNTRIES IN A TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM IN UNDERDEVELOPED NATIONS. U.S. DELEGATE PHILLIP M. KLUTZNIK INTRODUCED THE PLAN WHEN THE CONFERENCE OPENED SEVERAL WEEKS AGO.

ROMANOV SAID KLUTZNIK'S SUGGESTION WAS DESIGNED TO WIN U.N. RECOGNITION FOR THE U.S. PEACE CORPS. HE CLAIMED THE CORPS WAS CREATED "TO GRAB THE INITIATIVE IN THE COLD WAR" AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.

ROMANOV ACCUSED THE U.S. GOVERNMENT OF USING ITS PROGRAMS OF ASSISTANCE TO UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES AS A COLD WAR WEAPON AND ADDED: "IT IS HIGH TIME TO RENOUNCE THIS UNREALISTIC APPROACH."

MJ751PED

A50WX

(200) NIGHT LEAD SENATE-RED CHINA

WASHINGTON, JULY 25 (AP)-BY A VOTE OF 16 TO 0, THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE APPROVED TODAY A RESOLUTION OPPOSING U.S. RECOGNITION OF COMMUNIST CHINA AND ITS ADMISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE RESOLUTION NOW GOES TO THE SENATE.

IF THE SENATE PASSES IT, AND THE HOUSE FOLLOWS SUIT, CONGRESS WILL HAVE PUT ON THE RECORD WHAT IT ALREADY HAS PUT ON THE RECORD MANY TIMES BEFORE.

SIMILAR RESOLUTIONS HAVE BEEN PASSED PERIODICALLY. SENATE REPUBLICANS ARE INSISTING ON ANOTHER THIS YEAR IN HOPES IT WILL HELP STEM GROWING WORLDWIDE SENTIMENT FOR ADMITTING THE RED CHINESE INTO THE U.N.

TODAY'S RESOLUTION HAD AN EXTRA PROVISION. THIS WOULD PUT CONGRESS ON RECORD AS FEELING THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD CONTINUE TO MEET ITS OBLIGATIONS TO THE NATIONALIST CHINESE GOVERNMENT ON FORMOSA.

ON ANOTHER ASIAN MATTER, WHICH MANY SENATE REPUBLICANS FEEL IS RELATED, SEN. STYLES BRIDGES, R-N.H., OPPOSED ANY RECOGNITION OF OUTER MONGOLIA, A COMMUNIST STATE LYING BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND COMMUNIST CHINA.

THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS APPROACHED THE OUTER MONGOLIANS ABOUT POSSIBLE RECOGNITION.

"RECOGNITION OF OUTER MONGOLIA," BRIDGES SAID, "WOULD MERELY BE A SIDE-DOOR DEVICE TO MAKE THE RECOGNITION OF RED CHINA A BIT EASIER TO PUT OVER AT AN EARLY DATE."

THE HOUSE REPUBLICAN POLICY COMMITTEE ALSO CALLED FOR A STATEMENT BY CONGRESS OPPOSING RECOGNITION OR U.N. MEMBERSHIP FOR RED CHINA.

THE POLICY GROUP BELIEVES SUCH A STATEMENT SHOULD BE MADE APART FROM LANGUAGE TO THE SAME EFFECT INCLUDED IN PENDING FOREIGN AID LEGISLATION. CHAIRMAN JOHN W. BYRNES, R-WIS., SAID AFTER A CLOSED DOOR MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE TODAY.

HE SAID THE REPUBLICAN GROUP CONSIDERS THE ISSUE TOO IMPORTANT TO BE "WRAPPED UP IN THE MAZE OF PROVISIONS OF THE FOREIGN AID BILL."

THE POLICY GROUP SPECIFICALLY CALLED ON THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE TO ACT IMMEDIATELY ON IDENTICAL RESOLUTIONS OFFERED BY REPS. CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI, D-WIS., AND WALTER H. JUDD, R-MINN.

IN THE SENATE, SEN. THOMAS J. DODD, D-CONN., SAID IN A STATEMENT HE WAS NOT SATISFIED BY THE RESOLUTION APPROVED BY THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, AND WOULD FIGHT FOR THE ADOPTION OF A SUBSTITUTE WHEN IT COMES UP ON THE SENATE FLOOR.

DODD SAID THE COMMITTEE RESOLUTION, IN SPELLING OUT A BILL OF PARTICULARS AGAINST RED CHINA, IS INCOMPLETE AND MADE ITS CHARGES IN GENERALITIES.

PE603PED

ADVANCE FOR 12 NOON EST TODAY

(300) DODD-UNESCO

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JULY 25 (AP)-SEN. THOMAS J. DODD, D-CONN., SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES SHOULD QUIT THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION UNLESS UNESCO REVISES ITS POLICY.

HE ACCUSED UNESCO OF "PERNICIOUSLY ONE-SIDED" ALLEGATIONS OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-SEMITISM IN THE UNITED STATES, WHILE REMAINING SILENT ABOUT PERSECUTION OF JEWS AND OTHER MINORITIES BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN.

"IF THIS POLICY IS NOT REVISED," DODD SAID IN A PREPARED SENATE SPEECH, "THEN AS MUCH AS I WOULD REGRET IT, I FEEL THAT WITHDRAWAL FROM UNESCO IS THE ONLY HONORABLE COURSE OPEN TO US."

DODD BASED HIS CRITICISM ON AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED LAST OCTOBER IN THE UNESCO COURIER. HE SAID THE ARTICLE "COMPLETELY PARALLELED THE COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA LINE IN THE SENSE THAT IT MADE THE CHARGE OF

RACISM AND ANTI-SEMITISM AGAINST THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER FREE COUNTRIES WHILE IGNORING THE FACT THAT THE SOVIET UNION IS TODAY THE CHIEF BREEDING PLACE OF THE VIRUS OF ANTI-SEMITISM, AND THAT THERE IS MASSIVE PERSECUTION OF NATIONAL MINORITIES IN THE USSR ALL THE WAY FROM THE UKRAINE TO MONGOLIA."

DODD SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS NOT ACCEPTED AS SATISFACTORY AN EXPLANATION FROM UNESCO, AND HAS CALLED FOR A REVIEW OF THE ORGANIZATION'S EDITORIAL POLICY.

HE RELEASED AN APRIL 29 STATE DEPARTMENT LETTER STATING THAT THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF UNESCO HAD DEFENDED THE SPECIAL EDITION OF THE COURIER, AND HAD TAKEN THE STAND THAT UNESCO COULD ONLY DEAL WITH "SITUATIONS PUBLICLY AND OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED BY THE MEMBER STATES..."

DODD SAID HE DEFENSE BOILS DOWN TO THIS--THAT SINCE RUSSIA DENIES MINORITIES ARE PERSECUTED IN THE SOVIET UNION, "THEREFORE, DESPITE THE MOUNTAINS OF EVIDENCE OF THE PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS, THE UKRAINIANS AND OTHER NATIONAL MINORITIES IN THE SOVIET UNION, UNESCO TAKES THE STAND THAT IT CANNOT RECOGNIZE OR REPORT ON SUCH PERSECUTIONS WITHIN THE TERRITORY OF THE SOVIET UNION AND IN OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE COMMUNIST SPHERE."

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